



Public attitudes towards data Governance in Australia

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Motivation

- Living in the “Data Age”
- Provides many opportunities:
 - public policy development and evaluation
 - service delivery
 - Improve our decision making
- Data has enormous economic and political value
 - creates incentives for misuse
- Research suggests Australian community has concerns about data privacy, but limited high quality data on Australian’s attitudes to data and data sharing

- **Privacy paradox:** Individuals concerned about privacy and the use of personal data but place a high value on the immediate benefit of making personal data available, discount future effects, or may not be able to assess reductions in privacy because they do not read or understand privacy policies
- Government's face challenge of developing new governance arrangements for management of, and access to, personal data held by government,



Outline of presentation

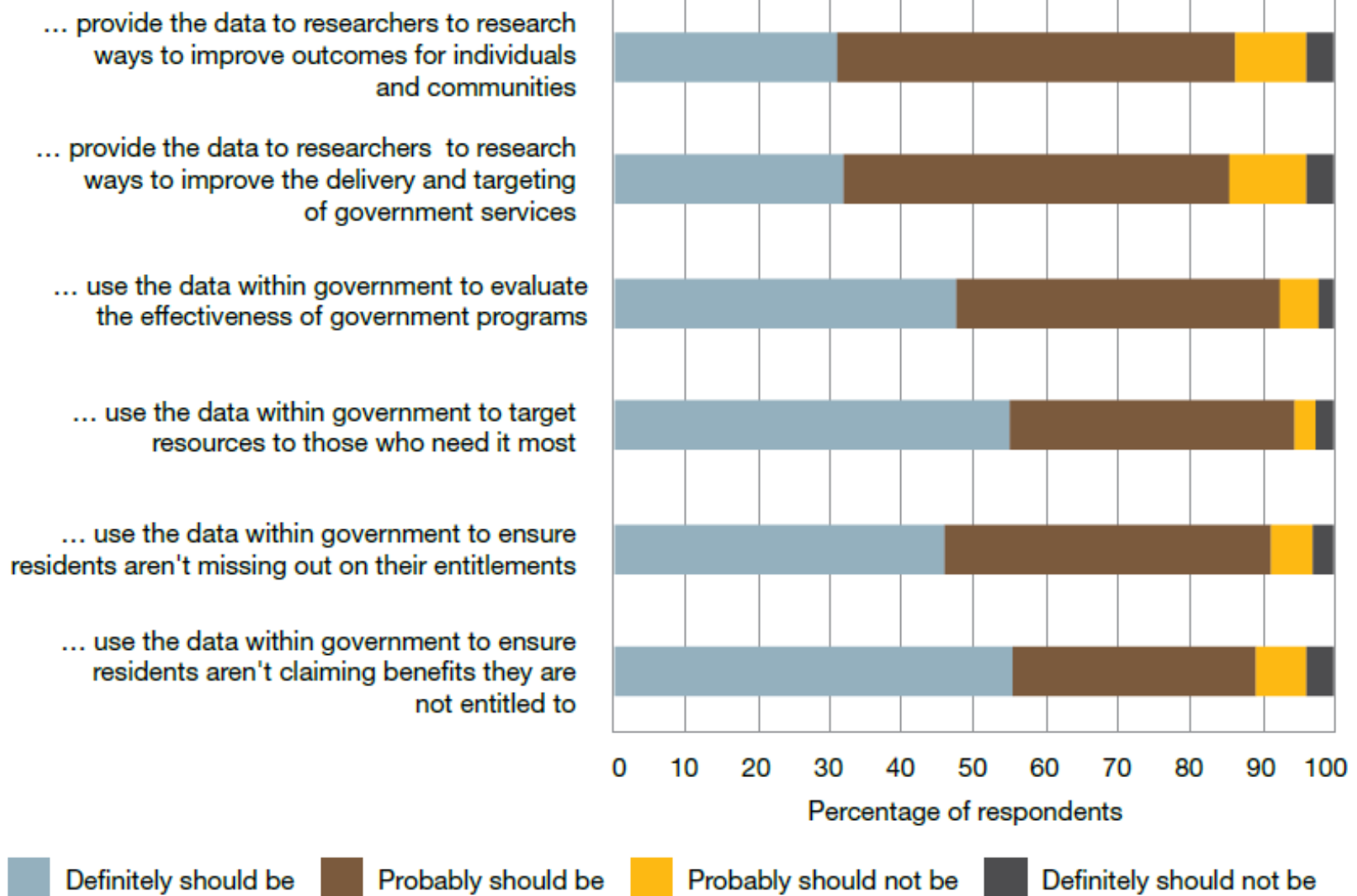
- Overview of survey
- Summary key findings
- Way forward in Australia?

Survey methodology

- Conducted a survey of 2,150 Australians in October 2018
- Data from the Life in Australia (LinA) panel
- Online probability panel with offline component (1,893 surveys completed online and 257 interviewed over the phone)

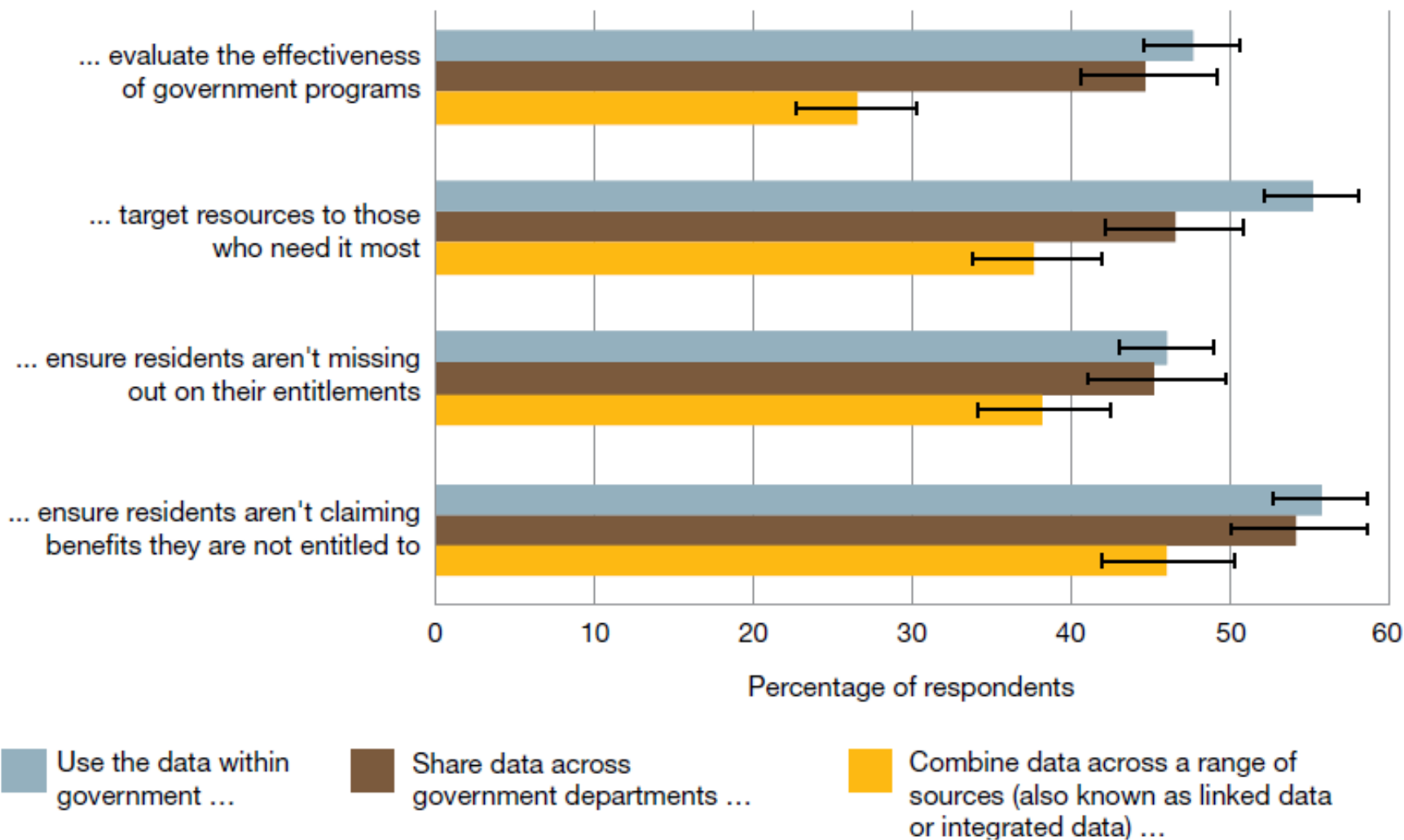


Do you think the government should or should not be able to?



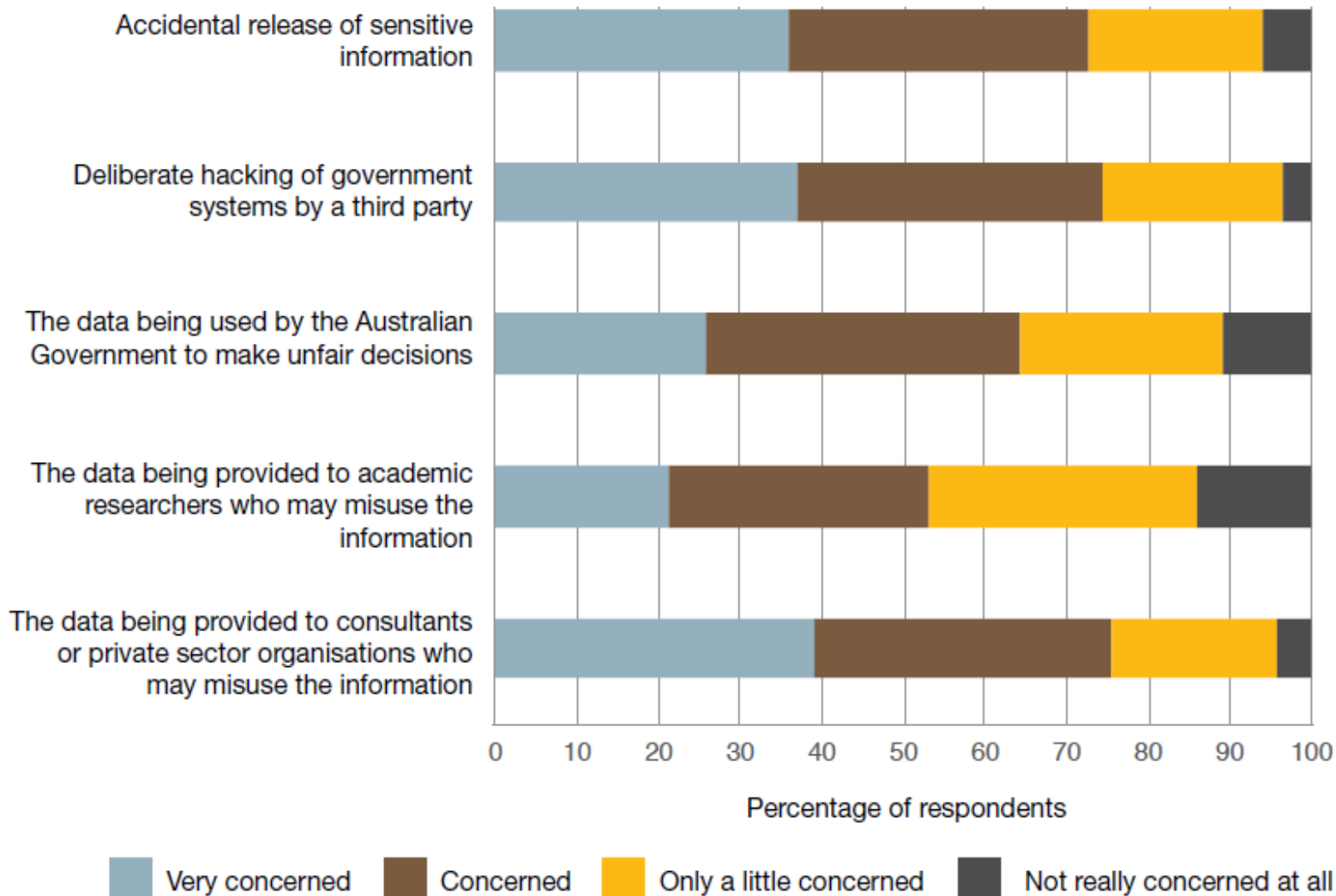


Do you think the government definitely should be able to ...? By method of data use



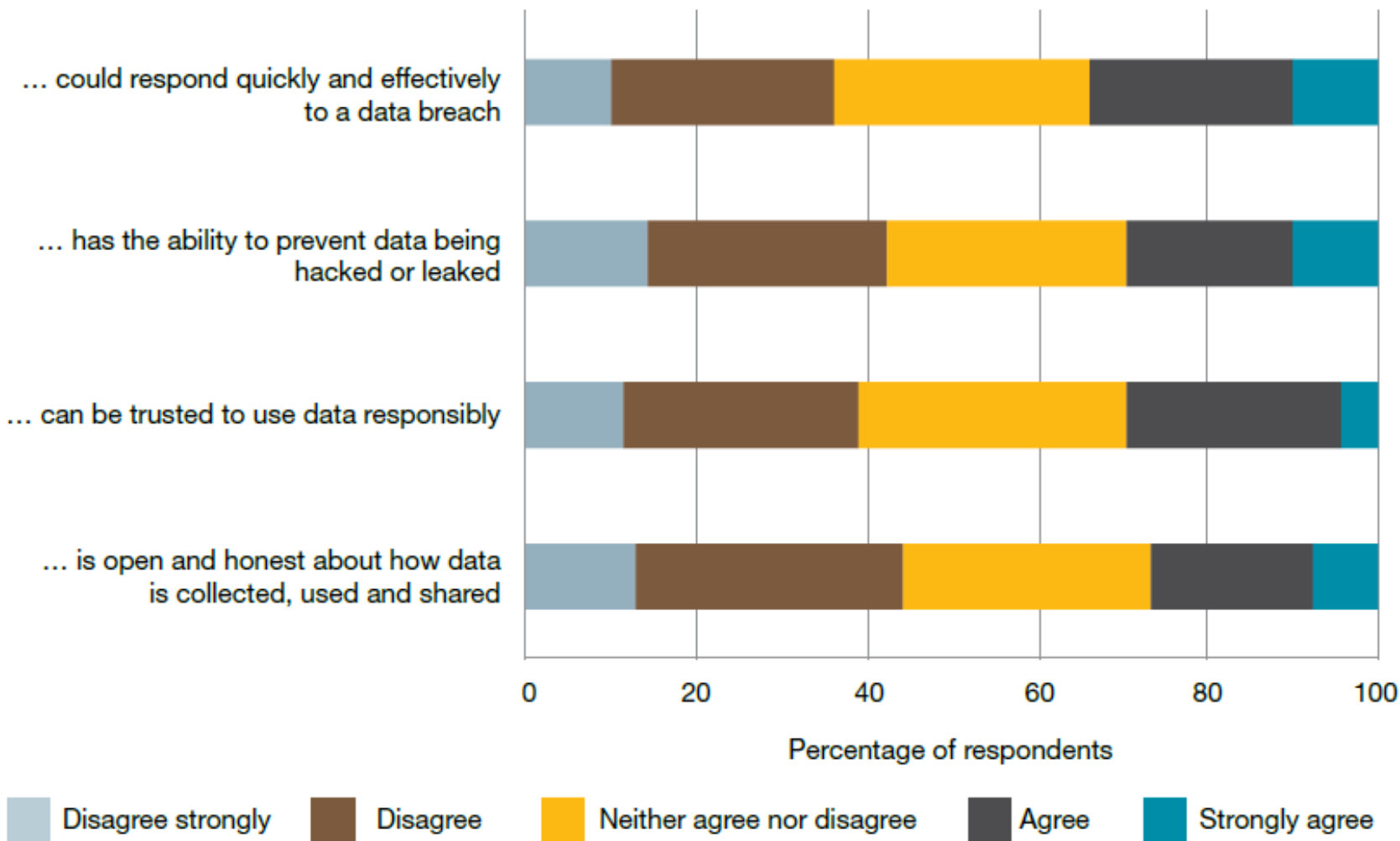


Level of concern about specific forms of data breaches or misuse



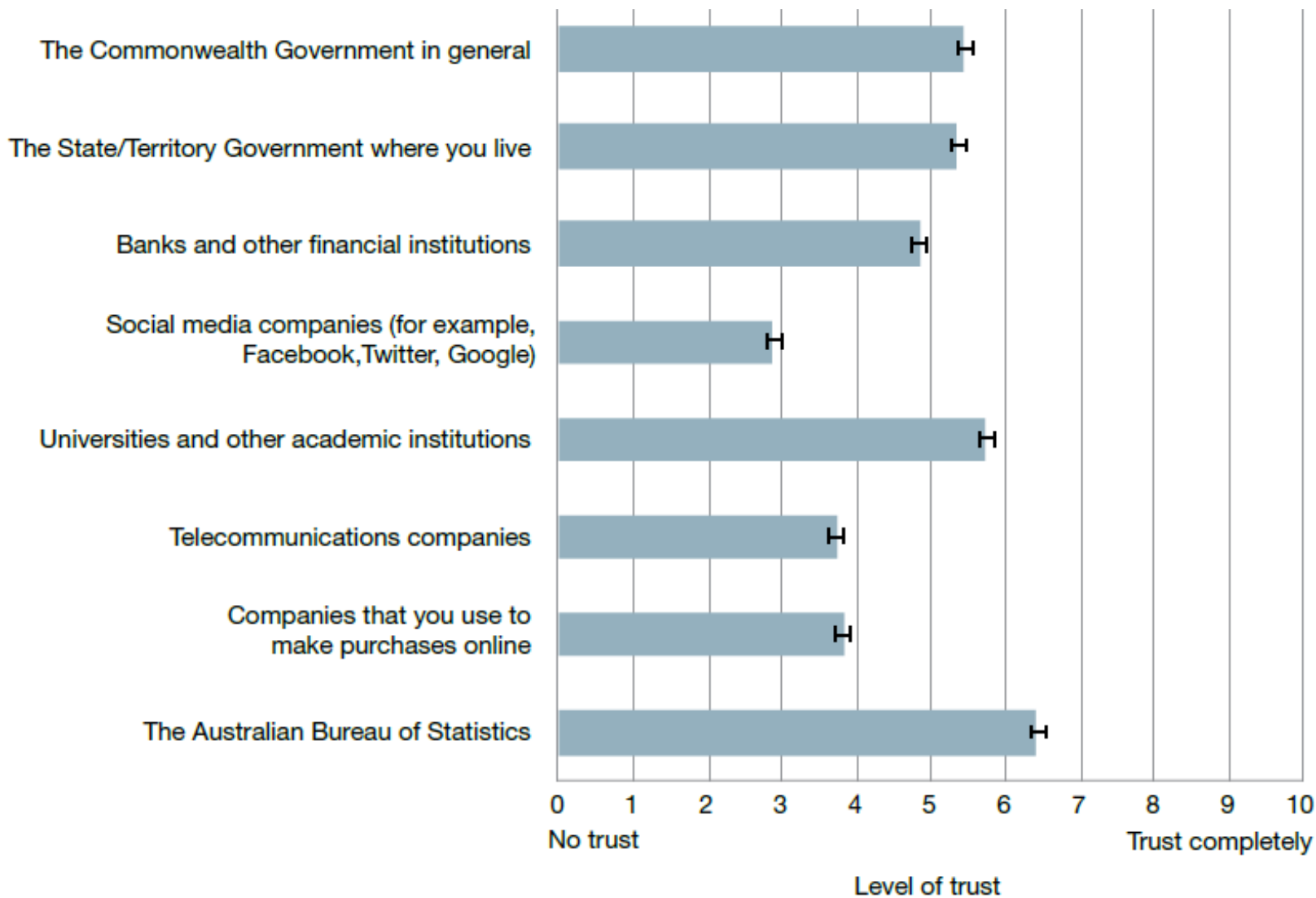


To what extent do you agree or disagree that the government?





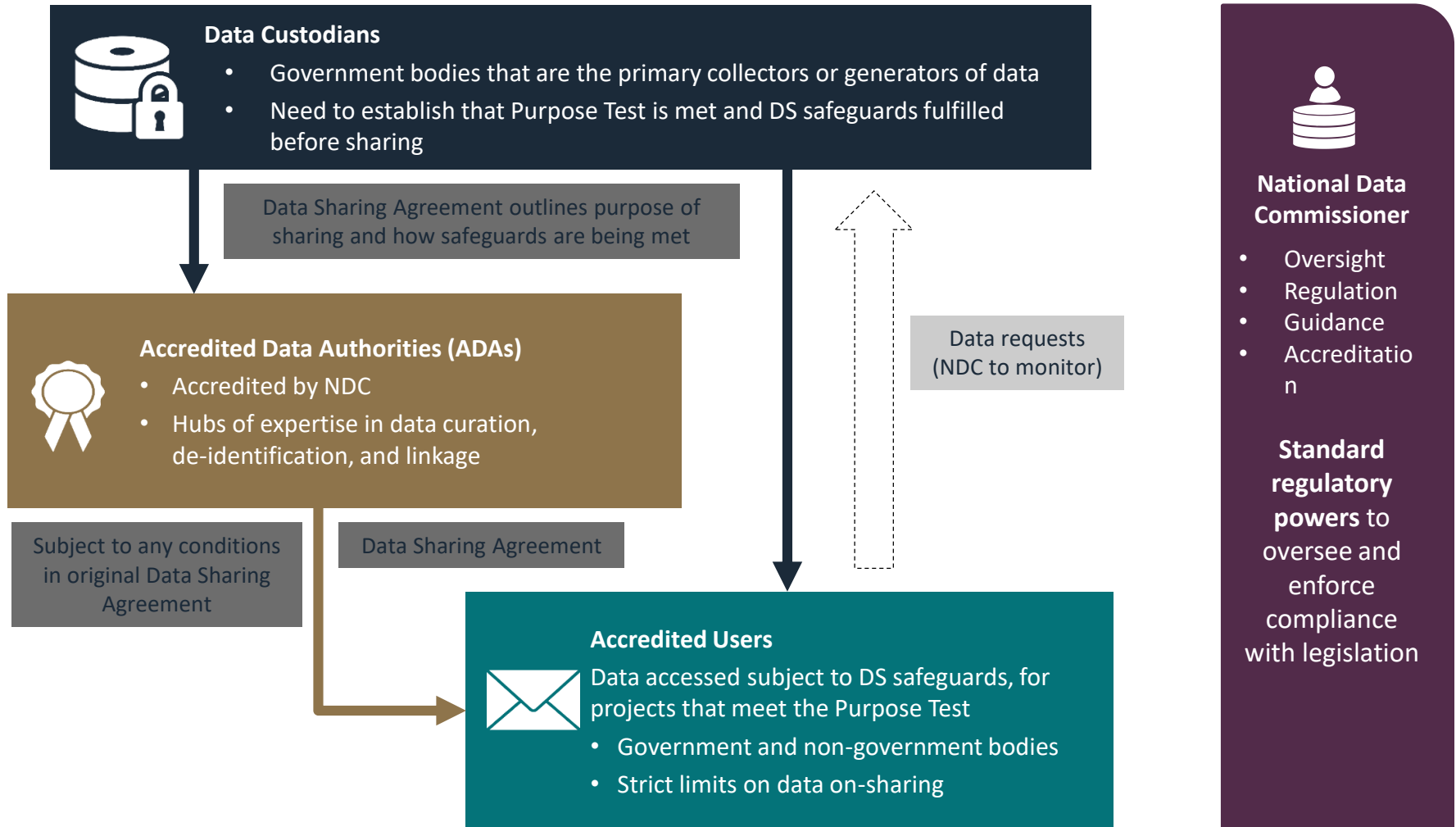
Level of trust in organisations for maintaining privacy of data



Summary

- Data environment changing rapidly
- Australians are generally supportive of data being made available to researchers and used within government
- Much less support for multiple sources of data to be linked – need to explain how such linkage can benefit individuals, set up safeguards for such linkages and to not move too far ahead of public opinion
- Levels of trust in social media companies are particularly low

The new Australian data sharing framework



Source: Office of the National Data Commissioner, 2019

The 5 Safes

- Safe projects: Is this use of the data appropriate?
- Safe people: Can the users be trusted to use it in an appropriate manner?
- Safe settings: Does the access facility limit unauthorised use?
- Safe data: Is there a disclosure risk in the data itself?
- Safe outputs: Are the statistical results non-disclosive?